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THE RURAL DISTRICT

OF

ST. AUSTELL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of St. Austell.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the
Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1957.

The vital records are again reasonably satisfactory.

I am indebted to Mr. Townsend, the Council's Engineer,
and to Mr. Lawless, the Chief Public Health Inspector for considerable
portions of this report and to them and to other Council Officers, I
wish to express my thanks.

It is a pleasure to record thanks to the Chairman and Member
of the Public Health Committee for their continued interest and support.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES TURNER.

SECTION A.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Area: | 82,389 acres |
| Population (Mid-year 1957) (Estimated) | 21,830 |
| Number of inhabited houses | 6,687 |
| Rateable Value | £ 156,001 |
| Product of penny rate | £ 630 |

As elsewhere in Cornwall, there is a marked seasonal rise in population during the holiday period. The main occupations are clay-working and agriculture. The latter is of course a healthy occupation and so also in the main is the former.

The District extends across the breadth of the County and has a northern and southern seaboard. As a result, there are two types of climate - the northern, more bracing with slightly more sunshine and a slightly lower temperature than the southern, which is mild with prevailing S.W. winds. The mean annual temperature is about 51°F.

Rainfall

Rainfall gauging at Hendra Pumping Station in St. Stephen-in-Brannel parish has been in operation now for eight years. The installation was inspected by a member of the Meteorological Office during the year and at his request the gauge was moved slightly to counteract the screening effect of the buildings.

The rainfall for 1957 amounted to 44.31 inches. Precipitation, exceeding 0.01 inches, was recorded on 201 days and the wettest day was Whit Sunday 9th June when 2.4 inches were recorded. This was the highest daily fall that has been recorded at the Station.

The wettest month was February with 5.73 inches and rain fell on 26 of the 28 days. The driest month was April when 0.62 inches were recorded.

It is worth remarking on the equitable distribution of the rainfall as with the exception of February, March and April, the rainfall for the other nine months only varied between 3.17 inches and 3.95 inches.

| | <u>SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS</u> | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--|------|
| <u>Live Births</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Rate / 1,000 Population</u> <u>Rural Dist. England & Wales.</u> | |
| <u>Legitimate</u> | 164 | 152 | 328 | 15.0 | |
| <u>Illegitimate</u> | 4 | 8 | | | |
| For comparison with other areas rate corrected for age and sex distribution | | | | 15.8 | 16.1 |
| <u>Still Births</u> | | | | <u>Rate/1,000 Total Live & Still Births</u> <u>Rural Dist. England & Wales</u> | |
| <u>Legitimate</u> | 8 | 5 | 13 | 38.1 | 22.4 |
| <u>Illegitimate</u> | - | - | | | |

| <u>Deaths</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Rate / 1,000 Population</u> | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | <u>Rural District.</u> | <u>England & Wales</u> |
| | 138 | 120 | 258 | 11.8 | |
| For comparison with other areas rate corrected for age and sex distribution | | | | 11.7 | 11.5 |
| <u>Maternal Mortality</u> | | | | <u>Rate / 1,000 Total Births</u> | |
| - | - | 0 | | 0.0 | 0.47 |
| <u>Infant Mortality</u> | <u>(Deaths under 1 yr. of age)</u> | | | <u>Rate / 1,000 Live Births</u> | |
| <u>Legitimate</u> | 4 | 5 | 9 | 27.4 | 23.0 |
| <u>Illegitimate</u> | - | - | | | |

The following table gives the causes of infant deaths :-

| <u>Cause</u> | <u>Age in Weeks</u> | | | | | <u>Total</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| | <u>Under 1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>5-52</u> | |
| <u>Prematurity</u> | 5 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| <u>Congenital Defect</u> | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| <u>Cerebral Haemorrhage</u> | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| <u>Asphyxia</u> | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| <u>Broncho Pneumonia</u> | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Total</u> | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | 9 |

If still births and infant deaths under 1 week are considered together as perinatal deaths, the figures over the last five years are as follows :-

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000 Total Births and Stillbirths</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1953 | 29.3 |
| 1954 | 41.6 |
| 1955 | 35.1 |
| 1956 | 42.5 |
| 1957 | 61.6 |
| <u>Five year average</u> | 42.0 |

This compares reasonably well with the rate for Cornwall over a similar period of 43.3. The rate for the United Kingdom over the same period was 37.1.

The major improvement in the last twenty years has been in infant deaths over the age of 1. week. The challenge to public health is to lower the perinatal mortality and this is proving difficult to effect. The requirements are a high standard of medical and nursing care with good co-operation from the mother, efficient health education services, good housing and a good diet.

The following is an abbreviated list of the causes of death of persons of all ages :-

| | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| 1) Tub: of resp: sys: | 2 | 1 |
| 2) Tuberculosis, other | - | - |
| 3) Syphilitic disease | - | - |
| 4) Diphtheria | - | - |
| 5) Whooping Cough | - | - |
| 6) Meningococcal infections | - | - |
| 7) Acute poliomyelitis | - | - |
| 8) Measles | - | - |
| 9) Other infective and parasitic diseases | - | - |
| 10) Malignant neoplasm, stomach | 5 | 3 |
| 11) " " , lung, bronchus | 2 | 1 |
| 12) " " , breast | - | 2 |
| 13) " " , uterus | - | 1 |
| 14) Other malig. & lymphatic neoplasms | 12 | 11 |
| 15) Leukaemia, aleukaemia | 1 | - |
| 16) Diabetes | 3 | 3 |
| 17) Vascular lesions of nervous system | 9 | 23 |
| 18) Coronary disease, angina | 19 | 13 |
| 19) Hypertension with heart disease | 3 | 4 |
| 20) Other heart disease | 22 | 29 |
| 21) Other circulatory disease | 5 | - |
| 22) Influenza | 4 | 2 |
| 23) Pneumonia | 4 | 2 |
| 24) Bronchitis | 7 | - |
| 25) Other diseases of respiratory system | 2 | 1 |
| 26) Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 3 | - |
| 27) Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | 1 | 1 |
| 28) Nephritis and nephrosis | 2 | - |
| 29) Hyperplasia of prostate | 2 | - |
| 30) Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion | - | - |
| 31) Congenital malformations | 1 | 1 |
| 32) Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 16 | 17 |
| 33) Motor vehicle accidents | 1 | 1 |
| 34) All other accidents | 6 | 4 |
| 35) Suicide | 6 | - |
| 36) Homicide and operations of war | - | - |
| <hr/> | | |
| All causes: | 138 | 120 |
| <hr/> | | |

Malignant disease causes 14.7% of all deaths, motor vehicles 0.78% and other accidents 3.9%. Since 1950 nineteen male and three female deaths have occurred due to cancer of the lung or bronchus. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that there is in causation a considerable urban factor in addition to the well established association with smoking, as the incidence is much lower than in the neighbouring towns and about a third of the rate for the United Kingdom.

The following short table gives the percentage distribution of ages at death:-

| <u>Age Group</u> | <u>Males %</u> | <u>Females %</u> |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 0 - 1 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| 1 - 59 | 23.9 | 14.3 |
| 60 - 69 | 19.6 | 18.5 |
| 70 - 79 | 29.7 | 28.6 |
| 80 - 89 | 20.3 | 29.4 |
| 90 + | 3.6 | 5.0 |

SECTION B.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

(a) Medical Officer of Health

J. G. S. Turner, M.B., D.P.H.,

(b) Public Health Inspectors :

H. G. Lawless, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Food Inspector's Certificate.

T. J. Down, M.R.San.I.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, where all material for investigation is sent.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis and Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

In addition to supplies of diphtheria prophylactic previously available, supplies of Whooping Cough vaccine and of tetanus antigen in varying combinations are now available at the Health Area Office and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners on request.

Very limited supplies of a vaccine against Poliomyelitis have been issued to Local Authorities for use by the Medical Officer of Health. It is proposed to ask general practitioners to participate in the scheme early in 1958.

Ambulance Facilities

They are provided from the main centres at St. Austell and Newquay and in addition from country centres at Indian Queens, Fowey and St. Blazey. The work carried out from the above centres during the year is shown in the following table. About one-third of the patients carried belonged to the Rural District.

| | <u>Patients</u> | <u>Miles</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (a) <u>Ambulance</u> | | |
| St. Austell and Newquay | 3,189 | 47,654 |
| (b) <u>Utilicons</u> | | |
| St. Austell and Newquay | 12,055 | 97,200 |
| (c) <u>Hospital Car Service</u> | | |
| St. Austell and Newquay | 5,890 | 58,365 |
| (d) <u>Ccountry Centre Ambulances</u> | | |
| Indian Queens, Fowey & St. Blazey | 853 | 31,819 |

Thanks are due to the voluntary organisations who helped, to Mrs. Batchelor and Miss Boldock, Organisers of the Hospital Car Service, and to many ladies and gentlemen who provided transport on request.

Nursing Services

The establishment of nurses who carry out domiciliary services is as follows :-

| | |
|--|----|
| <u>District Nurse - Midwife - Health Visitor</u> | 11 |
| <u>Wholetime Health Visitor</u> | 1 |

The services provided have worked smoothly.

Domiciliary Midwifery

All nurses are trained in the use of gas/air anaesthesia and this is available to all patients. About 60% of women have their babies at home.

Ante-Natal Care

There are no ante-natal clinics in the rural area and all pregnant women are referred either to St. Austell or to Newquay.

Infant Welfare

The centre at Roche has continued to be very successful with an average attendance of 12.7. The centre at Indian Queens has averaged 18.0, the centre at St. Dennis 16.4 and the centre at Summercourt 24.6.

The success of these centres is partly due to the help by voluntary workers for whom there is still great opportunity for service to the community.

The infant welfare centres provide a most convenient place for immunisation and health education.

Care and After Care

Young children and all persons on discharge from hospital are followed up by the District Nurses when requested by the hospital almoners.

Domestic Help Service

This service has worked well, but difficulty has been experienced during the summer months in obtaining spare-time helps. The establishment is the equivalent of seven full-time helps.

Thanks are due to the ladies who organise this Service. A total of 41 persons of whom 5 were maternity cases, were given help.

Hospital

There is no hospital in the district and cases are sent to Newquay, Fowey and St. Austell District Hospitals, to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary at Truro for special investigation and treatment, to Redruth in the case of maternity and to the Isolation Hospital at Truro in the case of infectious diseases.

Clinics

The following clinics are held at the places and date indicated:-

| | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <u>Child Welfare</u> | (St. Austell | - Moorland Road | - 1st and 3rd Wednesday. |
| | (Newquay | - Red Cross Hall | - 1st and 3rd Thursday. |
| | (Par | - St. Columb Minor | - 2nd and 4th Thursday. |
| | (Roche | - Gott Hall | - 2nd and 4th Tuesday. |
| | (Indian Queens | - Church Hall | - 1st and 4th Tuesday. |
| | (St. Dennis | - Ambulance Hall | - 3rd Wednesday. |
| | (Summercourt | - Methodist Sunday School | - 4th Thursday. |
| <u>Ante- natal</u> | (St. Austell | - Memorial Hall | - 2nd Wednesday. |
| | (Newquay | - Moorland Road | - weekly - Monday forenoon. |
| <u>Ortho- paedic</u> | (St. Austell | - Hospital | - weekly - Monday afternoon. |
| | (Newquay | - Moorland Road | - Tuesday forenoon and afternoon. |
| <u>Tuber- culosis</u> | (St. Austell | - St. John's Ambulance Hall | - weekly - Thursday afternoon. |
| | (Newquay | - Hospital | - weekly - Monday. |
| <u>Tuber- culosis Contacts</u> | (St. Austell | - Hospital | - 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday. |
| | (Newquay | - Hospital | - 1st Monday and last Tuesday (afternoon). |
| <u>Dental</u> | (St. Austell | - 3rd Tuesday (afternoon). | |
| | (Newquay | | |
| <u>Ophthalmic</u> | (St. Austell | - Moorland Road | - every day. |
| | (Newquay | - Berry Road | - thrice weekly. |
| <u>E.N.T.</u> | (St. Austell | - Moorland Road | - Tuesday - By appointment. |
| | (Newquay | - Hospital | - by arrangement. |
| <u>Psychiatric</u> | (St. Austell. | - Moorland Road | - by arrangement. |
| | | - Hospital | - by arrangement. |
| | (St. Austell. | - Moorland Road | - Tuesday afternoon. |

SECTION C.

Sanitary Conditions

(1) Water

(i) New Schemes

(a) Bears Down Water Supply Scheme

In October 1957 the Minister of Housing & Local Government gave consent for tenders to be obtained. Tenders were duly advertised and were available for consideration in January, 1958.

(b) Fowey River Joint Water Scheme

A Public Inquiry was held by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing & Local Government on 16th and 17th July, 1957, the outcome of which is still awaited.

The St. Austell Water Order 1957 under Sections 23 and 26 of the Water Act, 1945, has been prepared and submitted for approval.

(c) Wesley Terrace Water Scheme

This scheme, which requires an extension of the Urban District Council main into the Rural Area is to be reconsidered during 1958.

(ii) Existing Supplies

(a) Analyses

During the year a total of 248 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological analysis with the following results :-

| | <u>Satisfactory</u> | <u>Unsatisfactory</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| <u>Treated Water</u> | 72 | 1 | 73 |
| <u>Untreated Water</u> | 114 | 12 | 126 |
| <u>Village Wells and Pumps</u> | 33 | 16 | 49 |
| | <u>219</u> | <u>29</u> | <u>248</u> |

(b) Mains Relaying

The old, inadequate main in Trekenning Road, St. Columb, was replaced during the year with a new 3" asbestos cement main and all communication pipes connected to it were renewed.

(c) Mains Diversion

The temporary diversion of the 4" main at Parkandillack laid in September to replace a main over which a waste tip had been built, will be replaced by a permanent diversion on a new route early in 1958. This after negotiation with the Company concerned.

(d) Availability of Supplies

There were no undue difficulties during the year but it was necessary to pump from Halviggan Pit on 18 occasions to supplement the output from the Well at Trewoon.

(2) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

(a) Trewoon & Polgooth Sewerage Scheme

Work has proceeded throughout the year and by the end of December the whole of the sewerage system was complete. The sewage disposal works is under construction and the contract is likely to be finished about six months ahead of schedule.

(b) Grampound Sewerage Scheme

This scheme has been approved in principle but loan sanction deferred by the Minister because of restrictions on capital expenditure. Conditions at Grampound are such as warrant a fresh approach to the Minister immediately conditions permit.

(c) Fraddon Sewerage Scheme

This scheme was submitted to the Minister in November 1956 but is delayed, temporarily, by difficulties over negotiation for the land required for the sewage disposal works.

(d) St. Dennis Sewage Disposal Works - Reconstruction

This scheme, which was submitted to the Ministry in April 1955, is held up pending completion of land purchase negotiations.

(e) Roche Sewage Disposal Works - Reconstruction

This scheme has been prepared but is retained in the office for later submission.

The sewer extension to serve properties in Station Road is in course of design. Its construction must be simultaneous with or follow the reconstruction of the disposal works.

(f) St. Stephen Sewerage - Reconstruction

The preparation of the scheme is in an advanced stage.

(g) Goran Churchtown Sewerage Scheme

This scheme, which has been at the Ministry for many years, cannot proceed until a piped water supply is available in the area and therefore must await the construction of the Fowey River Joint Water Scheme.

(h) Existing Sewage Disposal Works

The old sewage disposal works still produce unsatisfactory effluents in spite of increased maintenance attention and will continue to do so until reconstruction is possible.

(i) Cesspool Emptying

The work of the vehicle has included :-

259 emptyings of privately owned cesspools.

73 " " business premises "

170 " " Council House "

4 " " Public Convenience "

33 operations in flushing sewers.

21 visits for emptyings at Sewage Disposal Works.

123 emptyings for other Local Authorities.

(3) Rodent Control

One Operator is employed with a 10 cwt. van. Regular treatment of the Council's tips and sewage works has been carried out, and also systematic sewer-treatment. It has been found that "Warfarin" is a very successful bait, particularly in the treatment of domestic and trade premises.

Summary of Work, 1957.

| | |
|--|-------|
| No. of Treatments of Domestic Premises | 1,323 |
| " " " " Local Authorities' Tips, etc. | 23 |
| " " Contracts | 49 |
| " " Farms treated | 3 |
| " " Farms surveyed | 47 |
| " " Domestic Premises Surveyed | 387 |

Our Operator also assisted neighbouring Authorities temporarily bereft of staff.

(4) Nuisances

There have been a small number of nuisances in connection mainly with the keeping of animals, deposition of refuse and defective drainage. All but two cases were dealt with informally and were abated.

(5) Beaches

The beach on the North Coast owned by the Council and frequented by very many people will be provided with conveniences before the coming summer. Life saving equipment and appropriate notices are maintained there in view of the danger on this beach. Of the three popular beaches on the south coast two have proper sanitary conveniences and investigations are being made as to the possibility of getting them provided on the other, the smallest one.

(6) Refuse Collection and Public Cleansing

The district continues to be served with a weekly collection in the main, some rather isolated parts receive a fortnightly one. There are three twelve cubic yard vehicles operated, one of which was renewed during the year. Two of these are diesel engined and the operation of these has showed considerable economy over the petrol engined type.

There are still two refuse tips in use and one attendant is employed for their control.

(7) Public Conveniences

In the last report it was hoped that two more would be provided, one for a busy village and another for a much frequented beach. They were not built during that year, but we now know that they will be in operation before the coming summer.

(8) Caravan Sites

There are eleven licensed sites in the area, with a total capacity of 230 tents/caravans. All have proper sanitary conveniences and water laid on. They are regularly inspected and are kept in a proper state.

During the peak period in August there is still a considerable amount of unauthorised camping owing to the lack of licensed sites and it seems probable that it will never be possible to provide sufficient for this ever increasing demand.

(9) Petrolcun Regulations

Filling Station operators are now exhibiting all the notices required under the Acts and no special action has been necessary during the year.

(10) National Assistance Act, 1946.

Two applications were received for assistance in the burying of persons without sufficient means, either in their estates or obtainable from others who may have been considered responsible for the expense.

(11) River Pollution

Action was taken in one minor case of pollution by house drainage.

SECTION D.

Housing

Housing Applications Current - Dec. 1957.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total number of live applications | 196 |
| No. of families without separate houses | 69 |
| " " " in unfit houses | 44 |
| " " " overcrowded conditions | 27 |
| " " unmarried persons applying | 7 |
| " " persons requiring houses for other reasons | 49 |

Type of houses needed by applicants

| | |
|--------------|----|
| 1 Bedroom | 6 |
| 2 " | 94 |
| 3 " | 71 |
| 4 " | 8 |
| Unclassified | 17 |

Private Enterprise Building

A total number of 27 new dwellings have been built by private enterprise, but the high rates of interest have been a considerable deterrent to the public.

Houses built by the Council

No further Council Houses were built or commenced during the year. Tenders were invited for the erection of 14 houses at Creakavose to rehouse slum dwellers but the firm submitting the lowest tender proved unable to carry out the contract and tenders are to be readvertised.

The overall housing position is as follows :-

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| <u>Pre-war houses</u> | 237 | dwellings |
| <u>Ennisworgey adaptation</u> | 1 | " |
| <u>Post-war houses</u> | 514 | " |
| <u>Post-war adaptations</u> | 7 | " |
| | <hr/> | |
| | 759 | |
| | <hr/> | |

Temporary Huttred Accommodation

Only one hut is now occupied of the eighteen originally provided for temporary occupation on this site. In accordance with instructions, sixteen huts were sold by public tender and at the end of the year were in course of dismantling and removal by the purchasers.

There seems every probability that the last hut will become disused early in 1958, following which the derequisitioning of the site will be possible.

Improvement Grants

28 new applications were made during the year and the overall position under this heading is as follows :-

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total No. of applications made since July 1950 | 157 |
| " " " " approved | 144 |
| " " " " not approved | 13 |
| " " " " withdrawn after approval | 24 |
| " " where work completed and Grant paid | 68 |
| " " where grant refunded | 3 |

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk and Dairies Regulations

The Council issue licences in respect of Non-Producer retailers of milk only and 25 Dealers Licences authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised" and 5 in respect of Tuberculin Tested have been issued.

Ice Cream

There have been 9 new premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream, total now 97. No ice cream is made in the district.

Meat Inspection

There are 13 licenced slaughterhouses in the district. Of these 12 are private slaughterhouses used only by the individual butcher owners, the remaining one operates a wholesale export business. As this latter slaughterhouse is situated at one of the furthestmost boundaries of the district, a very satisfactory arrangement has been arrived at with an adjoining Local Authority to carry out all inspection duties there.

Post mortem examination is made of the carcasses of all animals slaughtered at private slaughterhouses in the district. As individual slaughtering often takes place during late afternoon or early evening, it means that a considerable amount of time has to be worked during the evenings and early mornings in order to ensure adequate inspection services.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

| | <u>Cattle excluding Cows</u> | <u>Cows</u> | <u>Calves</u> | <u>Sheep and Lambs</u> | <u>Pigs</u> | <u>Horses</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| <u>Number killed</u> | 1,117 | 23 | Nil | 1,561 | 2,536 | - |
| <u>Number inspected</u> | 1,117 | 23 | Nil | 1,561 | 2,536 | - |
| <u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u> | | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | Nil | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. | 1:0 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci | 12.5 | 21.7 | - | - | .05 | - |

| <u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding Cows</u> | <u>Cows</u> | <u>Calves</u> | <u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u> | <u>Pigs</u> | <u>Horses</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------|--|-------------|---------------|
| <u>Tuberculosis</u> <u>only</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 31 | 2 | - | 33 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis | 2.8 | 8.7 | - | 1.3 | - |
| <u>Cysticercosis</u> | | | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration | Nil | - | - | - | - |
| Generalised and totally condemned | - | - | - | - | - |

Other Foods and Premises

There has been no change in the number or character of food premises during the year, regular inspection of slaughterhouses, dairies, bakeries, food shops, etc., continues to take place. The new Food Regulations relative to the hygienic handling of food etc., are being enforced and all food shops are in process of installing proper amenities. Licensed premises are now hygienically equipped.

Condemnations of food are as follows :-

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|------|
| <u>Miscellaneous tinned food</u> | 125 | tins |
| <u>Bacon</u> | 70 | lbs. |
| <u>Lard</u> | 56 | " |
| <u>Ducks</u>) | 80 | |
| <u>Chicken</u>) <u>Frozen</u> | 22 | |

SECTION F.

Prevalence of and control over infectious and other diseases.

The following notifications of infectious diseases were received :-

| <u>Disease</u> | <u>1957</u> <u>No. of Cases.</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000 Population</u> <u>St. Austell Rural, England and Wales</u> | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | | <u>1956.</u> | <u>1957.</u> | <u>1957.</u> |
| Scarlet Fever | 7 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.66 |
| Whooping Cough | 95 | 0.51 | 4.35 | 1.89 |
| Measles | 282 | 7.02 | 12.90 | 14.06 |
| Acute Pneumonia | 3 | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.73 |

| <u>Disease</u> | <u>1957</u> <u>No. of Cases.</u> | <u>Rate per 1,000 Population</u> | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | | <u>St. Austell Rural.</u> | | <u>England and Wales</u> |
| | | <u>1956.</u> | <u>1957.</u> | <u>1957.</u> |
| Dysentery | 1 | - | 0.05 | 0.64 |
| Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic) | 1 | - | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | - | 0.05 | 0.09 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | - | 0.05 | - |

The incidence of whooping cough has not greatly fallen since the introduction of immunisation in 1952 but one apparent effect has been to transfer the greatest incidence to the age group over 5 years. It would seem that a booster dose on school entry would greatly reduce this infection in the school age group and thus indirectly in their younger sibs also.

Measles has continued to be prevalent with an incidence similar to that in the country as a whole.

The origin of the single case of non-paralytic poliomyelitis could not be ascertained.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Immunisation in relation to the Child Population

Number of children at 31st December 1957 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1943).

| <u>Age at 31.12.57</u> <u>i.e. born in year.</u> | <u>Under 1</u> <u>1957</u> | <u>1 - 4</u> <u>1956 - 53</u> | <u>5 - 9</u> <u>1952 - 48</u> | <u>10 - 14</u> <u>1947 - 43</u> | <u>Under 15</u> <u>Totals</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) | | | | | |
| (a) 1953 - 1957 | 44 | 734 | 962 | 759 | 2,499 |
| (b) ditto 1943 - 1952 | - | - | 271 | 746 | 1,017 |
| (2) Estimated mid-year child population | 320 | 1,244 | 1,648 | 1,583 | 4,795 |
| (3) Immunity Index i.e. 100 (1a) (2) | 13.7 | 59.0 | 53.2 | 3,231 | 52.1 |

Combined Whooping Cough, tetanus and diphtheria immunisations or various combinations of these are offered for use at the recommended age of four months.

Many mothers delay immunisation until the child is nearly one year old and this accounts for the low immunity index of children under 1 year.

The indices for other age groups are still very low and unsatisfactory. A circular letter on immunisation processes in general was sent to all women's organisations but there has been little response.

During 1957 the following immunisations were reported :-

Primary 251

Booster 259

Smallpox Vaccination

90 primary vaccinations and 14 revaccinations were carried out during the year.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

The amount of vaccine available was inadequate to deal with the original registrations but much larger amounts are promised for 1958 and at the same time the age range is widened and other groups specially liable to infection are included.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1957 was as follows :-

| | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| <u>Pulmonary</u> | 85 | 45 | 130 |
| <u>Non-Pulmonary</u> | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| | | | |
| <u>Totals:</u> | 95 | 53 | 148 |
| | | | |

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths for the year 1957. Deaths include all notified cases who may have died from other causes:-

| <u>Age Group</u> | <u>New Cases</u> | | | | | | <u>Deaths</u> | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | <u>Respiratory</u> | | <u>Meninges</u> | | <u>Other</u> | | <u>Respiratory</u> | | <u>Meninges</u> | | <u>Other</u> | |
| | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> |
| <u>0 - 4</u> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>5 -14</u> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>15 -24</u> | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>25 -44</u> | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>45 -64</u> | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Over 64</u> | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| <u>TOTALS</u> | 4 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |

In addition to the above, the following alterations were made to the Register :-

| | <u>Pulmonary</u> | | <u>Non-Pulmonary</u> | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
| Transfers - in from other areas | 8 | 3 | - | - |
| " - out to other areas | - | 4 | 1 | - |
| Recoveries | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Deaths | 2 | 1 | - | - |

The before-mentioned results in a net increase of eight pulmonary cases and of 1 non-pulmonary.

Preventive measures are taken to limit spread from active cases and to protect immediate contacts of cases by offering B.C.G. vaccination. In the Rural Area 88 persons were vaccinated.

A visit was paid by the Mass Radiography Unit to St. Columb Major and to the Retreat, St. Columb. The following results were obtained.

- (1) Number examined 496
- (2) (i) Newly discovered significant cases of tuberculosis
 - (a) active 1
 - (b) requiring observation 4
- (ii) Requiring no action 3
- (3) Other conditions
 - Silicosis 2
 - Other 4

The scheme for the examination of the 13 year old school children was continued with the following results :-

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| <u>Number examined</u> | 87 |
| <u>Percentage Mantoux positive</u> | 6.0% |
| <u>Number vaccinated</u> | 78 |
| <u>Number X-rayed</u> | 84 |

Educative measures to those infected and to those in close contact are of major importance and so also is adequate housing to allow segregation of infective cases.

Factories Act, 1937 & 1948
Annual Report .. Part 1.

| Premises (1) | M/c line No. (2) | Number on Register (3) | Number of Inspections (4) |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 2 | 69 | 14 |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | 3 | - | - |
| TOTAL: | 6 | 78 | 16 |

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

| Particulars | M/c line No. | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Found | Remedied | Referred | |
| | | | | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Want of cleanliness (S.I.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | Nil | Nil |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) insufficient | - | - | - | Nil | Nil |
| (b) not separate for sexes | - | - | - | Nil | Nil |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 1 | Nil | Nil |

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

| Nature of Work (1) | M/c line No. (2) | Section 110 | Section 111 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | | No. of Outworkers Section 110 (1)(c) (3) | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (4) |
| Wearing apparel, Making, etc. | 13 | 1 | Nil |
| Household linen | 15 | 1 | Nil |

